

A True COPY of a  
**LETTER,**

*From the Justices of the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Privy Council of Scotland.*

Dated, Dublin-Castle,  
 25th of July 1691.

*Our very good Lord,*

**W**E herewith send your Lordship a particular Account of the late great Victory obtained against the *Irish*, and have this only to add, that the General being sat down before *Galway*, writes us word the 22 instant, That the Fort being Storm'd without the Town the twentieth in the morning, the Town sent out in the Afternoon to Treat, and Agreed to Surrender on Sunday Morning next at six of the Clock, and immediately all the Out-works were delivered in to our Possession, and all their Cannon drawn from their Walls, and five Hostages delivered; We believe *Limmerick* is the next place he intends, though we have some reason to hope, they will soon capitulat. We are, my Lord,

*Your Lordships most humble*

*Servants,*

Charles Porter.

Tho: Cuningbey.



*A Particular and Full Account of the Routing  
the whole Irish Army at Aghrim, upon Sun-  
day the 12th of July, 1691.*

*With a List of the Principal Persons that were  
Killed and taken Prisoners.*

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*Published by Authority.*

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**U**Pon Friday the 10th instant, our Army moved from *Athlone*, and Encamped that night at *Kilcassell*, 7 Miles nearer to the Enemy, whence the General went to view the Pass at *Ballynasloe*, and perceiving the Parties the Enemy had abroad to withdraw upon our advancing, he went on to *Leagh*, a large Mile beyond *Ballynasloe*.

Upon Saturday the 11th, about 4 in the morning, we decamped, & marched to *Ballynasloe*, and encamped all long on the *Roscommon* side of the River *Suck*; The General went to the Hills of *Knockdunloe* in the County of *Galway*, half a mile distant from our Camp, whence he could perceive the Enemies Out-Guards upon the Hills of *Corbally*, who upon our approach retreated to the *Isker* of *Liscapull*, two miles beyond *Ballynasloe*, upon which he went forward to the Hills of *Corbally*, whence he could take a view of the Enemies Camp, which was formed beyond *Aghrim*, about three miles beyond *Ballynasloe*, and extended it self from the Church of *Killcommadan* on their right, to a place called *Gurtnapory* on the left, above 2 miles in length, a Mapp of which being drawn, it presented it self thus: On their left ran a small Brook, having steep Hills and little Bogs on each side, next to which was a large red Bogg, almost a mile over, at the end of which stood the Castle of *Aghrim*, commanding the way to their Camp, which was passable no way for Horse



Horse, but just at the Castle, by reason of a River, which running through a moist ground, made the whole a Morass or Bogg, which extended it self all along to the Enemies right, where was also another Pass called *Urachree*, having a rising ground on each side of it: The Enemy encamped upon the side of a Hill very well Ditched, and the Ditches as well lined with Shot to the very edge of the Bogg, by which it appears they were so well posted, as not to be easily attackt.

Upon *Sunday, July 12* about 6 in the morning, we marcht, but Orders were given, that our Tents and Baggage should remain where they were; the Foot marched over the Bridge, the *English* and *French* Horse and Dragoons, over the Foord above the Bridge, & the *Dutch* & *Danish* Horse & Dragoons over two Foords beneath the Church, with directions, as soon as they were over the River, to put themselves in order of Battle which they did on the Lands of *Garbally, Rathboy* and *Dunlow*; in which order ( the morning proving hazie ) we stood till 11 at noon, when the General Commanding the Army to move forward, advanced himself before the Army, to view the posture of the Enemy, and perceiving some of their out-Scouts upon the Hills, ordered a Party to beat them thence, upon whose advance the Enemy retired from Hill to Hill, within half a mile of the Camp, by which means the General had the opportunity from a high Hill on the right of the Enemy, to view their whole Camp, which he found Posted, as before described; and that he was under a necessity of gaining a Pass to the right of the Enemy, where he perceived some of them posted, to which purpose he ordered a *Danish* Captain with 16 Horse to force it, who being repulsed by the Enemy, the General ordered to be succoured by 200 of *Sir Albert Cunningham's* Dragoons, who having secured some Ditches near the said Pass, and having also briskly charged the Enemy, obliged them to retire to a little Grove, whither the Enemy, seeing their danger, had sent a fresh Party to sustain them, which our General perceiving, ordered *Collonel Eppinger's* Dragoons to get between them and their Camp,

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which



which had been effected, but that it was too timely discovered by the Enemy, who had sent out fresh Detachments enough to cut off our Dragoons, but they were quickly seconded by a Party of the Earl of *Portland's* Horse, who behaved themselves with great bravery, but lost several Men and Horse in this part of the Action, upon which both sides sending fresh Detachments to sustain their Parties, what at first was only a Skirmish, had by this time engaged a considerable Body, and after an hours Dispute, obliged the Enemy to retire in great disorder over the Brook that flanked the right of their Army, without any great loss to us, though the Enemy all the while fired upon us with some of their great Guns from the Hills of *Killcommodan*.

The General perceiving the disorder of the Enemy, resolved to attack them on their right Wing, by that means hoping to draw off the strength of the Enemy to the Right, and then with our right Wing to fall in upon their left, and thereby engage their whole Army.

The left Wing of our Army being most Forraigners, was Commanded by his Highness the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, and the Right by the Major-Generals *Maccay*, *Talmash* and *Ruvigny*, the General himself with great diligence moving every where, giving the necessary Orders, and ordering Reinforcements as he saw occasion; About half an hour after 4 in the Afternoon our left Wing moved towards the Enemy, and by 5 were got up to their Ditches, well lined with the Enemies Musqueteers, which (notwithstanding their advantageous Post, and their defending themselves better than usually, or than indeed we expected and the opposition made by the Lord *Galway's* Regiment of Horse, and the Royal Regiment of Foot so called) Our men soon forced and made them give ground, so that our General's design had its intended effect, in drawing off most of the Enemies Horse from their Left to succour their Right, which though it much damaged Colonel *Earls's*, Colonel *Herbert's*, and Colonel *Fowlke's* Re-



Regiments did yet facilitate the Attack of our Right Wing, which with a good Body of Horse, Foot and Dragoons, forced the Pass by *Aghrim* Castle, though defended by a Regiment of Dragoons, and so narrow, that our Horse were forced to march it by a Defile of two abreast, receiving the Enemies Shot with no great loss, till at last recovering the firm part of the Bogg our Men formed a Line, and some of them advanced under the Walls of the Castle, and lodged themselves in a dry Ditch, though the Enemy poured Volleys of their small Shot upon them; the rest of that Brigade with great bravery attackt their Ditches, and pressed so far upon the Enemy, beyond what they ought to have done, unless they had been supported with Horse, that they were forced back to the Bogg, but when they were re-inforced by our Horse ( who charged through the Enemy with Sword in hand, as did also our Horse on the left Wing) they drove the Enemy to the top of the Hill, where their Horse and Foot mixed with ours, but after a short dispute we totally routed them, and beat their Horse out of the Field, who never drew Bitt for 7 miles, leaving their Foot to be cut in pieces. They began to run as it grew duskish, and our men pursued them about 4 miles: Their Foot were entirely broke, and those who ran away, (after their usual manner) threw away their Arms

*Aghrim* Castle being taken, many therein were put to the Sword, and Colonel *Bourke*, his Major, 11 Officers and 40 private men were taken Prisoners.

Our General shewed extraordinary Conduct, Diligence and Bravery throughout this whole Action, Our Officers behaved themselves with great Resolution, and so did the Private Soldiers, who were not in the least daunted, notwithstanding all the advantages which the Enemy had over them in number, in their strong Entrenchments, or in the difficulty of attacking them. In short, never did Army fight better, nor can we find Actions fitter to compare with this, than those of their own former



( 6 )

performance, viz. the forcing of the *Boyne* and *Shannon*.  
 Our loss, considering the greatness of the Action, was not very much, having but 62 killed, among whom were Major-General *Holstaple*, Colonel *Herbert*, Colonel *Mongatts*, Major *Deverish*, Major *Pettit*, Major *Colt*, Major *Cornwall* and Major *Fox*, with several Captains and Subalterns, and about 950 wounded, 4 parts of 5 whereof, will be easily cured, and soon fit for Service.

In this Action we took from the Enemy 11 Standards, 32 Colours, all their Cannon, Ammunition, Tents and Baggage. We killed also of the Enemy about 7000, and took about 450 Prisoners; The Principal of those killed and taken Prisoners are as followeth, viz.

## P R I S O N E R S.

General and Field-Officers Twenty Four, viz.

Lord *Duleek*.  
 Lord *Slaine*.  
 Lord *Buffin*.  
 Sir *Nicolas Brown*, commonly called Lord *Killmare*.  
 Major General *Dorrington*.  
 Maj. Gen. *John Hamilton*.  
 Brigadier *Tuite*.  
 Coll. *Walter Bourke*.

Coll. *Gorden O Neal*.  
 Coll. *Butler of Kilsesh*.  
 Coll. *O Conaell*.  
 Lieut. Col. *Edmund Madden*.  
 Lieutenant Colonel *John Chapell*.  
 Lieutenant Colonel *John Butler*.  
 Lieut. Coll. *Magennis*.

Lieut. Coll. *Rossiter*.  
 Lieut. Coll. *Maguire*.  
 Major *Patrick Lawless*.  
 Major *Kelly*.  
 Major *Grace*.  
 Major *William Bourke*.  
 Major *Edmond Butler*.  
 Major *Edmond Broghall*.  
 Major *John Hewson*.

Captains Twenty-Six. viz.

Waller *Byrne*.  
 Walter *Bourke*.  
 Hagan.  
 Charles *Mac Carty*.  
 Comyn.  
 Mac *Donagh*.  
 Cimon.  
 Bellew.  
 Fitz *Patrick*.

Blansfield.  
 Peter *Anthony*.  
 James *Garvan*.  
 Thomas *Plunket*.  
 Hubert *Dillon*.  
 John *Minnis*.  
 Shea.  
 Tearn.  
 Darby *Grady*.

Miles *Burke*.  
 John *Gould*.  
 James *Bater*.  
 Hugh *Mac Dormot*.  
 Walter *Blake*.  
 Walter *Bourke*.  
 William *Mac Evoy*.  
 Bryan *Morphy*.

Lieutenants



( 7 )  
Lieutenants twenty four, viz.

Henry O Neal.  
Thomas Walter.  
Edmond Brennan.  
Mac Carthy.  
Purcell.  
Murphy.  
Mac Manus.  
Rafter.

Mac Mahon.  
Daffy.  
Halluly.  
Quirke.  
Tobyn.  
Devoy.  
Walsh.  
Walcott.

Butler.  
Cahan.  
Bourke.  
Barry.  
Mac Loughlin.  
Cantlin.  
Dunn.  
Brody.

Cornets five, Ensigns twenty three, Quarter-masters four, viz.

CORNETS.

Edward Neale.  
Terence Neale.  
Daulton.  
Jordan.  
Quin.

Paine.  
Freeman.  
Stretch.  
Verdon.  
Aylmer.  
Mac Loughlin.

Kelly.  
Mac Evoy.  
Daniel.  
Fleming.  
Daly.  
Loughlin.

ENSIGNS.

Ward.  
Fitz Patrick.  
Moore.  
Mac Loughlin.  
Lavallin.

Lincy.  
Shane.  
Archdeacon.  
Meagher.  
Bourke.  
Bourke.

QUARTER-MASTERS.

Byrne.  
Higgin.  
Mac Gwille.  
Bigly.  
Wholan. ————— Adjutant.

General and Field Officers,	:	:	:	24
Captains,	:	:	:	26
Lieutenants,	:	:	:	24
Ensigns,	:	:	:	23
Cornets,	:	:	:	5
Quarter-Masters.	:	:	:	4

Adjutant, ————— I

Officers Prisoners, ————— 107

Private Soldiers, about ————— 300

Killed



## K I L L E D.

Lord Killmallock

Lord Galway.

Brigadier Connell.

Brig. Will. Mansfield Barker.

Brig. Hen. Mac John O Neal.

Coll. Walter Nugent.

Coll. Charles Moore, his Lieu.

tenant Colonel and Major.

Coll. David Bourke.

Coll. Ulick Bourke.

Coll. Cohannaught Mac Gaire.

Coll. O Gara.

Coll. Arthur.

Coll. Felix O Neill.

Coll. Mahowny.

Coll. Cormack O Neil.

Lieut. Coll. Morgan.

Major Purcell.

Major O Donnell.

Sir John Euirard.

Besides a great Number of Captains and Subaltern Officers.

Brigadier Talbot,

A N D

Sir Morice Esbace,

} Both desperately Wounded; but made their Escape to Limerick.

And 'tis generally reported, the French General St. Ruth was killed by a Great Shot.

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